Parallel Government by naxalites in Chhattisgarh

2226. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the reasons for the rapid growth of Maoist menace have been grinding poverty, lack of development and illiteracy and the existing education system;

(b) the States that are subject to the menace of Maoists;

(c) whether it is also a fact that nearly 5000 villages in and around the Lalgarh belt in Bengal are under Maoist control and in certain parts of Chhattisgarh, Maoists run a parallel Government with shadow Ministries and extort at least 250 to 300 crores rupees annually; and

(d) the reaction of Government to this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) The Left Wing Extremism (LWE) scenario in the country is characterized by growing spatial spread, increased intensity of violence, targeted attacks on the police and alleged 'police informers', rapid militarization and stepped-up efforts at mass mobilization. Incidents of LWE violence increased following the merger of Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) and Maoist Communist Centre in 2004, thus forming the Communist Party of India (Maoist). Maoists also continue to exploit the real and perceived grievances of the people, particularly in the backward/underdeveloped remote areas, and thereby attempt to create a support base for themselves.

Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are affected by naxal violence.

There is no input to indicate that Maoists are running a parallel Government in 5000 villages, in and around Lalgarh belt, West Bengal and parts of Chhattisgarh. However, the CPI (Maoist) is making efforts to establish a parallel Government, Janatana Sarkar, particularly in Dandakaranya region of Chhattisgarh.

Government has adopted an integrated approach in dealing with LWE activities in the arenas of security and development. State Governments deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States. The Central Government supplements their efforts in several ways both on security and development fronts.

Acceptance of foreign funds by NGOs without prior permission

2227. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some NGOs/Institutions are accepting funds from foreign countries without Foreign Contributions Regulation Act (FCRA) registration or prior permission from Government; and

(b) if so, the details of rules under which these are accepting funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976, no Association having a definite cultural, economic, educational, religious or social programme can accept foreign contribution without registration or prior permission from the Central Government under the Act.

As and when any complaint relating to the violation of provisions of FCRA by Associations come to the notice of the Government, appropriate action is taken against such Associations under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976. Such actions may include (i) prohibiting the Association from receiving foreign contribution, (ii) placing the Association in Prior Permission Category, (iii) freezing the bank accounts of the Association and (iv) prosecuting the Association in a court of law. In case, Associations are found to be indulging in serious violations such as misappropriation or diversion of foreign contribution for purposes other than the stated objectives of the Association, the case is referred to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for a detailed investigation and prosecution, if required. However, if the violation is unintentional wherein there is no misutilisation/diversion of foreign contribution for undesirable purposes, such violations are condoned on a case to case evaluation.

On the basis of various complaints received and inquiries made, 41 associations have been prohibited from receiving foreign contribution, 35 Associations have been placed in Prior Permission category and bank accounts of 11 Associations have been frozen. A list of Associations against which action have been taken for violation of various provisions of the Act, is available on Ministry's *website: http://mha.nic.in/fcra.htm.*

Communal clashes in States

2228. SHRI P.R. RAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many communal clashes have taken place in the country during the last five years, State-wise; and

(b) what steps have so far been taken by Government to control such clashes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per available information, the number of communal incidents in the country in the last five years is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) To maintain communal harmony in the country, the Central Government assists the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of intelligence, sending alert messages, sending Central *para-military* Forces to the concerned State Governments on specific request including the composite Rapid Action Force created specially to deal with communal situations, and in the modernization of the State Police Forces. In addition, the Union Government sends advisories in this regard from time to time. The Central Government has also circulated revised Guidelines to promote communal harmony, to the States and Union Territories in the month of June, 2008.